

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA  
MARTINSBURG**

**DUSTIN M. GRAMMER,**

Petitioner,

**v.**

**CIVIL ACTION NO.: 3:19-CV-57  
(GROH)**

**RUSSELL A. PERDUE, Warden,**

Respondent.

**ORDER ADOPTING THE MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S  
REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION**

Currently before the Court is a Report and Recommendation ("R&R") entered by United States Magistrate Judge Robert W. Trumble on August 19, 2020. ECF No. 11. Pursuant to Rule 2 of the Local Rules of Prisoner Litigation Procedure, this action was referred to Magistrate Judge Trumble for submission of an R&R. Therein, Magistrate Judge Trumble recommends that this Court dismiss the Petitioner's Petition without prejudice. The Petitioner timely filed his objections to the R&R on September 16, 2020. ECF No. 15. Accordingly, this matter is now ripe for adjudication.

**I. BACKGROUND**

On April 18, 2019, Dustin M. Grammer ("Petitioner"), filed a Petition listing one ground for relief. ECF No. 1. Therein, the Petitioner asserts that his prior convictions "do not qualify him as [a] career offender, requiring resentencing without the career offender enhancement." Id. at 5. Upon reviewing the record, the Court finds that the background

and facts as explained in the R&R accurately and succinctly describe the circumstances underlying the Petitioner's claims. Further, the Petitioner did not object to these portions of the R&R. For ease of review, the Court incorporates those facts herein.

## II. LEGAL STANDARDS

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(c), this Court is required to make a *de novo* review of those portions of the magistrate judge's findings to which objection is made. However, the Court is not required to review, under a *de novo* or any other standard, the factual or legal conclusions of the magistrate judge as to those portions of the findings or recommendation to which no objections are addressed. Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 150 (1985). Further, failure to file timely objections constitutes a waiver of *de novo* review and the Petitioner's right to appeal this Court's Order. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Snyder v. Ridenour, 889 F.2d 1363, 1366 (4th Cir.1989); United States v. Schronce, 727 F.2d 91, 94 (4th Cir.1984). Pursuant to this Court's local rules, "written objections shall identify each portion of the magistrate judge's recommended disposition that is being challenged and shall specify the basis for each objection." LR PL P 12(b). The local rules also prohibit objections that "exceed ten (10) typewritten pages or twenty (20) handwritten pages, including exhibits, unless accompanied by a motion for leave to exceed the page limitation." LR PL P 12(d).

"When a party does make objections, but these objections are so general or conclusory that they fail to direct the district court to any specific error by the magistrate judge, *de novo* review is unnecessary." Green v. Rubenstein, 644 F. Supp. 2d 723, 730 (S.D. W. Va. 2009) (citing Orpiano v. Johnson, 687 F.2d 44, 47 (4th Cir. 1982)). "When only a general objection is made to a portion of a magistrate judge's report-

recommendation, the Court subjects that portion of the report-recommendation to only a clear error review.” Williams v. New York State Div. of Parole, No. 9:10-CV-1533 (GTS/DEP), 2012 WL 2873569, at \*2 (N.D.N.Y. July 12, 2012). “Similarly, when an objection merely reiterates the same arguments made by the objecting party in its original papers submitted to the magistrate judge, the Court subjects that portion of the report-recommendation challenged by those arguments to only a clear error review.” Taylor v. Astrue, 32 F. Supp. 3d 253, 260-61 (N.D.N.Y. 2012).

Courts have also held that when a party’s objection lacks adequate specificity, the party waives that objection. See Mario v. P & C Food Markets, Inc., 313 F.3d 758, 766 (2d Cir. 2002) (finding that even though a party filed objections to the magistrate judge’s R&R, they were not specific enough to preserve the claim for review). Bare statements “devoid of any reference to specific findings or recommendations . . . and unsupported by legal authority, [are] not sufficient.” Mario 313 F.3d at 766. Pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and this Court’s Local Rules, “referring the court to previously filed papers or arguments does not constitute an adequate objection.” Id.; See also Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b); LR PL P 12. Finally, the Fourth Circuit has long held, “[a]bsent objection, we do not believe that any explanation need be given for adopting [an R&R].” Camby v. Davis, 718 F.2d 198, 200 (4th Cir. 1983) (finding that without an objection, no explanation whatsoever is required of the district court when adopting an R&R).

### **III. DISCUSSION**

Upon review of all the filings in this matter, the Court finds that the Petitioner has presented no new material facts or arguments in his objections to the magistrate judge’s R&R. The Petitioner’s objections fail to address the magistrate judge’s conclusion that


the Petitioner's claim fails because he was sentenced under post-Booker guidelines. Therefore, the Court finds that *de novo* review is not required because the Petitioner's objections make no new legal arguments and the factual presentation was properly considered by the magistrate judge in his R&R.<sup>1</sup> See Taylor, 32 F. Supp. 3d 253, 260-61.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

Accordingly, finding that Magistrate Judge Trumble's R&R carefully considers the record and applies the appropriate legal analysis, it is the opinion of this Court that Magistrate Judge Trumble's Report and Recommendation [ECF No. 11] should be, and is, hereby **ORDERED ADOPTED** for the reasons more fully stated therein. Thus, the Petitioner's Petition is **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE**. ECF No. 1. This case is **ORDERED STRICKEN** from the Court's active docket.

The Clerk of Court is further **DIRECTED** to transmit copies of this Order to all counsel of record and the *pro se* Petitioner, by certified mail, at his last known address as reflected upon the docket sheet.

**DATED:** March 26, 2021

  
GINA M. GROH  
CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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<sup>1</sup> The Court notes that the Petitioner's argument was previously considered and rejected by the District Court for the Central District of Illinois in Case Number 1:16-cv-01225-JBM (Oct. 18, 2016). Therein, the Court dismissed the Petitioner's § 2255 Petition, in part, because when he pleaded guilty he signed an appellate waiver that also waived his right to collaterally attack his sentence. The Court nevertheless analyzed whether his crimes were crimes of violence and determined that his domestic battery convictions *were* crimes of violence *under the force clause*—not the *residual clause*. Accordingly, the Court rejected the same argument presented herein, which this Court need not reach because the Petitioner cannot meet the fourth Wheeler prong, having been sentenced post-Booker. Therefore, this Court finds dismissal appropriate and warranted even if Petitioner established the fourth prong under Wheeler.